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1 Pimentel

Fall 1996, Math 53  
Final Exam

11 Dec., 1996  
8:00-11:00 AM

1. (40 points) Compute each of the following if it is defined. If an expression is **undefined**, say so. (You do not have to give a reason in such cases.)
- (a) (5 points) The unit vector having the same direction as the vector  $\langle -1, 4, 8 \rangle$ .
- (b) (5 points) A parametric equation for the line tangent to the curve  $(\sin t, \cos t, e^t)$  at the point where  $t = 0$ .
- (c) (5 points)  $D_{\mathbf{u}} f(1, 1)$ , where  $f(x, y) = x/y$ , and  $\mathbf{u}$  is the vector  $\langle 3/5, 4/5 \rangle$
- (d) (5 points)  $\int_x^y \int_y^x 2 \, dx \, dy$ .
- (e) (5 points) An equation of the form  $r = f(\theta)$  describing the curve  $y = x^2$  in polar coordinates.
- (f) (5 points)  $\text{grad}(x^2 \sin yz)$
- (g) (5 points)  $\text{curl}(\text{div} \langle x, z, 0 \rangle)$
- (h) (5 points)  $\text{div}(\text{curl} \langle x^2, yz, \sin z \rangle)$
2. (10 points) Let  $E$  be a simple solid region in 3-dimensional space, and  $S$  its surface, given with the positive orientation. Let  $\mathbf{F}$  be the vector field given by  $\mathbf{F}(x, y, z) = \langle x-y, y-z, x-z \rangle$ . Show that the volume of  $E$  is equal to  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ . (Hint: Apply the Divergence Theorem.)
3. (18 points) Let  $f$  be a differentiable function of two variables defined in a region  $D$  of the plane, and let  $S$  be the surface with parametric equations  $x = sf(s, t)$ ,  $y = tf(s, t)$ ,  $z = f(s, t)$ , where  $(s, t)$  ranges over  $D$ . Obtain a formula for the area of  $S$  in terms of the function  $f$ .
4. (12 points) Let  $R$  be the triangle in the  $(u, v)$  plane defined by the inequalities  $u \geq 1$ ,  $u-2 \leq v \leq 2-u$ . Let  $T$  be the image of  $R$  in the  $(x, y)$  plane under the transformation given by  $x = u^2 - v^2$ ,  $y = uv$ . Express the double integral  $\iint_T e^{x^2 - y^2} \, dA$  as an iterated integral, in the variables  $u$  and  $v$ . (Do not try to evaluate the integral you get!) You may take it as given that the transformation described above is one-to-one on  $R$ .
5. (20 points) Let  $\mathbf{F}$  be the vector field  $3xz \mathbf{i} - 5yz \mathbf{j} + z^2 \mathbf{k}$ .
- (a) (7 points) Find constants  $p$  and  $q$  such that  $\text{curl}(pyz^2 \mathbf{i} + qxyz \mathbf{k}) = \mathbf{F}$ .
- (b) (13 points) Calculate  $\iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{S}$ , where  $S$  is the part of the surface  $z = e^{x^2 + y^2}$  below the plane  $z = e$ , with upward orientation. (Suggestion: Use part (a).)